NEWEST

Duke's Pancake Derby

AN ENGLISH HAT OF SMALL PRO-PORTIONS BUT PICTURES UE.

American Tourists Have Imitated the Duke of Fife and Worn It Abroad.

"Men's furnishers have been very con tented this year," remarked a haberdasher, looking from his store door into the crowd of men gazing into his glass windows. "You see, the vogue is for obt-door wear, and that increases our busi-

door wear, and that increases our business. No man wears a country or negi-gee hat in town, and so our regular trade goes on just the same."

"This morning," said he, turning to a letter upon his desk, "I got a frantic appeal from the owner of a large country house where there is yachtling near by. It is at Lenox, in the Berkshires, and, though this is a fail resort, by accident a party difficilly once, the plettersine manufact began, beating over the plettersine manufact. positing upon the picture-que mountain

"This letter asks me for something absolutely new in yachting. The sisters and consins of the family are coming up next week, and the men ore as much put out as though they were invited to a dance with only cork sole shors to wear. 'Noth-ing to yacht in,' is the cry.

DUCK AND BLACK LEATHER. "Have I anything new? Yes, I have. It is a white duck yacuting cap, with black visor and strap. This cap is a nouraling one. It was designed for young Mackay, who is now his brother's successor in all. circles. He is still in mourning, but mourn ers most yacht. This cap is of very heavy dack, the kind that does not launder, but cleans with pipe clay every night. The visor is of patent or phase leather, and the band around it has a nautical buckle as well as a ally that bands it close or leasens it. That cap will be a great favorite this sammer. It is becoming to coarse featured men, toning them down a little. You have seen Edurate T Gerry wear such a commodore's cap as that in the days when Gerry was the only one who thought of new yachting caps. What does such a cap cost? Oh, I should think it might retail at about \$3. A yachting cap that sells for less than that has the eye of suspicion cast upon it. Men are strange in that respect. Every woman knows that you can get a good fell hat for \$1. But a man must pay \$4 and \$5, or he is sure the half will lose shape, turn gray and by a bad purchase. We don't often contra-

"There is a little yactiting cap that is very swell, you might say, for it is one that a man without style or money would never buy. The truth is that it isn't very durable. though it certainly is very preity.

"It is a sachting cap of regular yacht-ing shape, made of grass circh. This, you know, is a tan material that feels like

linen, and is smooth and cool. A very thick quality of grass cloth makes a good cap. The visor is of white duck, and there is a white duck band. Many young men like this cap because it has such a cool look. It can be cleaned at a cleaner's, but it so easily soils again that at least three of

easily soils again that at least three of these caps are necessary for him who wants always to wear one.

"And here is a peculiarity about a yachting cap. A tar likes to wear the same hat all through a cruise, or to appear to wear the same one. He may really change and have his hat cleaned or renewed, but he wants people to think it is the same careless, salt-sea cap that he had when he started.

GOLF CAPS.

"And that is the difference between a yachting cap and the golf cap. The golfer oust show something new every day. large enough to protect the eyes. material is crash, of any color. You would be surprised how much like toweling some of the golf hats and materials look. Thin grass linen is worn for late afternoon golfing, and heavy linen for middle of the day. Many very good golfers, George Goldd, for one, and Harry Payne Whitney, for another, golf always in white duck. It must be cleaned every day, because it is so immaculate. Or, as I suspect, the easidy gets the cap at night for

himself, and an absolutely new one is put on every day.

"For the country, there is a large cap of tan linen that is not pretty, but keeps the sun off. It is for hammock and pic-nic, but, strange to say, dees not look well for cycling, or anything but country wear. So fastidious have men's styles become, almost as much so as women's! Every woman knows that a flat shape hat for country would be ridiculous for golf or for eauntry would be ridiculous for golf or the wheel, and men now discriminate in

iin.self, and an absolutely new one is put

the same way.

"Speaking of wheeling, there is a very new and becoming bicycle hat for men. It is an Alpine of pearl gray with pearl and black band. It is worn a little back. This is a dressy hat, It is heavy though, and for absolute bicycle fiends is both too ing exertsions, with ladies along this pearl Alpine is very acceptable. Many of them are sold, and you can't get a fall wheeling Alpine under \$5. That's sure!

"The regular bicycle cap is smaller this season than last. As a matter of fact bicyclists like as little weight as possible and they want a hat that barely covers the bead. Half the time they wear it slung back of cought on one ear. They want a hi-the obtth can that clings. We have them—so does everybody else, trimmed, waiting for orders! Half the bicycle hats now have to be marked this club or that club or these colors or those colors, or this letter or that letter. We take the little cap, fit it, trim it and send it where it is to go. And we make a record of every puryou do not know how often we have a wild

GEBHARD BATS. "'Hat lost down a bank. Hat blown away no a stream. Hat run over and cut in two." That means that the bicyclist is touring across country and tas lost his

several rect noter water, and memory as considerable angle. The problem is to dive so as to pass through the heap with-out touching it. Every swimmer kin wishow powerfully the resistance or the water de-flects the body from the direction in which

strikes. Hoop diving pretably takes a

A hurdle race can easily be arranged in any water. It may be simply a swimming race, ir chelling diving under hurdles sunk three or four feet in the water, if if fun

s the main object-it may become an ob

stacle race, with hoops to dive through hardle-todive under ladders suspended over the water to climb, and all manner of "sturis" to promote good himor in the

A game requiring great brawn and en

lurance is the tank variation of the tug of-war. Few tanks are large enough to

mmodate more than three men on In ont-door waters, even, four wor

he as large a team as could conveniently be handled. The rope is attached to a best

round the waist of each man, at such dis-

ances as shall give each picuty of room

tances as shall give each picuty of room to kick without striking the man behind. The "anchor," or heaviest man, on eac's team is at the end of the rope, and the rules are precisely like those of tag-of-war upon terra firma.

A game having direct bearing upon life-aving in actual practice is an obstacle arec, where all the swimmers enter the water fully clothed and must swim a cer-

ain distance, arriving at the goal stripped

feet and one hand.

erislikely to attempt.

is any trick the average

telegram to send a small cap to such and such a postoffice address.

head-covering. He can get same makeshift at a country cross-ronds, but he wants us to get him a stylish little cap, so be can come home as good as he went. We send it to a postoffice ahead of him, and he calls for it when he gets there on his whell. We did this with both of the Geblards, Mrand Mrs. G. both lost their hats in one of the calls we did the weather than the calls we have a some of the calls we did the same of the calls we did the same of the calls we did the calls we did not be called the calls and the calls are called the call of the call

those cycling tours of theirs. The last v sent them were precisely alike in style and as small as we could obtain. The lady's matched a blue cycling suit, but Mr. Gebhard's was tan cloth.

"As all people do not go cycling in June, i will'tell you of the new derbies. We see one this year that was brought out by

France ocorge, Duke of York. It has a tapering crown. Its height is five and five-eighth inches. That you will find high for a derby. It is liked by old men. The brim is two and two-eighth inches wide and narrower according to the shoulders of the man. Strange how this little rule is in

pian. Strange how this little rule is infurnel to hat this year. A man's hat bring
must not seem to reach over his shoulders,
scarcery to youd his cheek bones.

"There is a new derby—the paneake
derby. It is very low. The buke of Fife
wore it in London, and American tourists
have worn it in Paris and Liverpool—and
a New York. in New York. Many of our men now arriv-ing bome bring the pancako derby with them. I don't like it, but there are those who do. Frankly, if a man is good looking this narrow, little, flattened hat looks very well on him after you have got accu

tomed to it.
"Hats are marked in monogram this year. We used to have brands that were stamped in colors and in gold, but this season we have got to make monograms for every-body. Best girls don't work hatbands as they did, but they design the monogram.

they did, but they design the monogram, and the poor hatter has got to carry it out and put it in the hat.

"The hat fastener is the same old cord, but instead of a bar there is a slip button. Few men like to wear a string to their hats. They can't get rid of their early recollections of wearing a string when they were little tasts and could not keep their hats on without it. We do sell a few brightly colored cords, but these are to college boys and enthusiastic clubmen. to college boys and enthusiastic clubmen. HILL'S SAILOR.

"There is a very handsome broad-brimmed sailor hat that is much worn by men who like the country and summer. It has a very summer, look. It is named the Hill, after David B. Hill, who wears one every summer, in season and out. But hatters do not know it by that name. It is a name given by popularity. Trath to tell, hatters steer clear of a name for a favorite hat, for as soon as a man knows has but has a resulter name to be seen to his hat has a regular name he begins to dislike it nine times out of ten.

"The broad-brimmed sailor has a band
of whatever you want. Its width of brim
is two and three-quarters inches, and even

three incres, and its straw is a very stiff, fine quality to keep it in shape.

"Tiles are not much worn in summer. When they are a narrow brin is wanted—one that can be tipped slightly to one side, not enough to call it a 'tip,' but still it is not level with the eyes. A gros-grain ribbon is worn around it. The tile is lightweight, and though tilooks very ceremonlous and dressy for nice orcasions, it is by no means the lieavy tile of winter. Railroad magnates cling to the tile and wear it con-

three inches, and its straw is a very stiff,

Silk Railroad Magnate

THIS IS THE NAME OF A NEW TILE FOR SWELL WEAR.

It Is to Be Worn with a Little Tilt and Has a Bell Top.

stantly. That is one of their peculiarities, so we hatters find out.

"How many hats must a well-dressed man have for summer? Well, a broad-brimmed sailor, a small bicycle cloth cap, a yachting hat of grass cloth, a lightweight tile and a paneake derby. Then he can face the world at any summer resort in the country."

FAMOUS ROMAN ROADS.

Some of Them Still in Use and Call

for No Repairs. The koman road was built for eternity. When the roadbed had been prepared by excavation it was carefully refilled, regardless of expense, with layers of sand,

tones and cement. The surface was so solidly dressed that the wear and tear was reduced to a minimum. Investigations with regard to the preparation of the roadbeds were made years ago by Bergier on Roman roads that are still in use in France, and with the following results. In one road the excavation down.

This trench was filled up first with a layer of sand and cement an inch thick; than came a foot layer of flattish stones and cement; then a foot layer of small traveled stones and cement. These last traveled stones and cement. These last two layers were so hard and firmly knit together that tools could break off fragments only with great difficulty. The next incre consisted of a foot of cement and sand, covered with a top dressing of gravel. In another road in France the foot layer of cement and sand changed pages with the layer of cement and trav

pances with the layer of comean and traveled stones.

A third road in France was examined at a point where it had been raised twenty feet above the level of the surrounding country, and a vertical section revealed a structure of five layers. First came the great fill of 16 1/2 feet; on top of this fill they placed first a bost layer of flattish stones without mortar of any kind, then a half-foot layer of small gravel in hard cement, and, tastly, a half-foot layer of cement layer of cement and large gravel.

Pavel roads were exceptional. An example of pavel road is the Via Appla, whose pavement consists of a hard kind of stone, such as is used for milistones. The stones of this pavement are carefully

The stones of this pavement are carefully hewn and fitted together so precisely that the road often appears to be solid rock, and has proved to be so indestructible that after 2,000 years of continuous use it is still a magnificent road. Ordinarily, however, the top dressing of the road consisted of gravel and hard cement; and in the counties inscriptions, when

such and such a governor is said to have restored a given road, reference is made to this top dressing of gravel and cement. The width of the military road was usually sixty feet, the raised center being twenty feet wide, with side tracks each of the width of twenty feet. In some roads the raised center was pavel, while the side tracks were dressed with gravel and cement.

The viae privatae and the feeders of the military roads were usually dirt roads. They

The viae privates and the reeders of the nilitary roads were usually dirt roads. They were much narrower than the military roads; sometimes they had a width of only ten feet, and, indeed, the feeders of the Via Appia were only two feet wide, but paved. The width of the Roman roads, all told, varied, therefore, from 2 to 120 feet.

Glad to Have Nerve.

Thank heaven for nerve! How often we bear men and women pitied because of their oversensitiveness and thoughtiessly we join the chorus. Why, bless your heart, if you are supersensitive to slights and snubs and sneers and averted looks and to pain and to disappointment, what's the natter with the counterbal-

Your supersensitive nerve is just as quick

to appreciate the deficacies, the refinements, the niceties of mental, handled physical excellence, says a writer in the New York Recorder. Are you supersensitive to censure? How much the more do you enjoy compliment and praise. Has mething occurred to unnecessarily man something occurred to aniacessarily unite happiness of the moment, to which your supersensitive nature yields with tears? Are you not all the readier and the quicker, because of that precise condition, of that exact organization, to recognize the kindly eye, the welcoming smile and the outsystem were many and an array of the stretched hand on a command on? We complain of our friends because they are over-sensitive. Instead of that we should corgratulate them because of an organization which is as quick to appreciate that which is good and pleasant and desirable to recognize the contrary condition. as to recognize the contrary condition in

which is good and peasant and desirates as to recognize the contrary condition in our social existence.

What could we no without nerve is the other sense of the term? I tell you it takes nerve to brace op against such obstacles as men and women encounter in this curiously constructed world. Are you disappointed? Nerve yourself to endure it. Is your ambition curbed? Nerve yourself to try again. Have you lost your grip in any way upon yourself, and feel that in an aimless condition you are floating hither and thather, up with the flood and down with the cob? Plack courage for another effort. Nerve yourself to shape your course irrespective of the current of the tide. And right here is where individuality and personality come in. No two of us are alike, thank heaven! You who like and love and live with one style. who like and love and live with one style of man would be very unhappy if circum-stances were to change your companion-ship. Some fancy tall, some short, some fat, some thim. Fancy is a curious factor, and he who undertakes to analyze and dissect the motives which induces men and women to select this, that or the other com-panion will have his hands full for the rest of his life.

Therefore—

Therefore—
Therefore cultivate your nerves. Encourage your nerves, and don't hesitate to thank the Giver of every good and perfect gift if you are nervously constructed, because, with proper care and caution, that s

the chief and most desirable condition of existence, taking ever as your motto that significant and expressive parase, "Let health my nerves and finer fibers brace."

DANTE WAS A LUNATIC.

Claim That the Poet Was Subject to Frequent Epileptic Fits. New York Herald.

ioruets' nest about his ears. They are vigorous and vindictive hornets, for they have holling in their veins the proud, het have boling in their veins the proud, has blood of the Latin races, quick to resent an insult that is directed against themselves or against any object of their effection and esteem. Lombrososays that Dante was merely a crank, a lunatic, an epicptic, whose visions arose not from an ardent and piercing imagination, but from a disordered

If Dante were indeed an epileptic he is only one of many of the master minds of the world, who are similarly afflicted. We need go no further than Shakespeare to find that Julius Caesar had the "falling sickness." So, according to excellent authority, had Napoleon and Mahomet. And if Dante was insane is it not a general idea that genius and insanity are closely axim? There is hardly any couplet in literature so hackneyed as Dryden's.

Great wit is sure to madness near allied. And thin partitions do their be mos divide. "On this subject," he said, "I have thought and written a good deal. The over-stimulation of the brain, brought about by our high pressure civilization of today, is a fruitful source of nervous disorder—of mnia, neuralgia and hysteria. The deinsomina, neuralgia and hysteria. The de-velopment of brain and nerve goes on at the expense of the body. Especially is this true of children. Their bodies are over-taxed in order to develop their brains. The nourishment which should be distributed

diverted to the brain.

"Chidren become abnormally precedents."

They burn with an over-bright fire that that soon consumes them. My advice has always been built up the body first and foremost; let the building of the brain be a secondary consideration. Then body and bears will be developed. hean will be developed on normal and healthy lines. There may be less bester brilliancy, but more of what we call re-hust and dominating force which makes a man a power for good, an instrument to actieve solid happiness and substantial progress both for himself and for his neigh-bor."

Despicable.

The Cint- President You all remember how Wilson, who used to come here with Watson, used to here we with stories about its smart children, and how we used to because he seemed so happy in the telling?

The Cint- President You all remember to two days, and on the ereming of the second day come up a squalt. Hull carried all sail through it, gaining such an advantage over the Englishmen that he was able to clude them in the night, and was out of sight the next marning. Bostop Transcript.

or a locifer match lights on the box.

were auditenty cost urto a furnace to

sufficient to Consume the meteor as if it

shown to rise to a beight of about 120

Only a very large one can descend, as that of Madrid is said to have done, to within twenty index of the earth, before being burst by the expansion due to heat and by the resistance of the air. The fact that fragments do occasionally reach the earth

fragments do occasionally reach the earth is the best proof of the great size of some of the meteors that we encounter. If it were not for the "blessed air" the explision of them all, with the accompanying fervent heat, would take place in our mals. It is safe to say that such a state of things

would render our great towns unintulated

In London we are somewhat inclined to gird at the atmosphere, with its smoke and us fog and its east wind. But none of us can tell how often it has saveil bim

of us can tell how often it has saven our from a terrible and invisible fate, in being, as Mark Twain has it, "shot with a rock." If we are more inclined to recognize the atmosphere's services in future, the Madrid meteor will not have exploded in vain.

Difference in Boys.

Mr. Woodle aimed a blow at the open

"Look at that - look at that?" he shricked.

"Look at that window!" roared Mr. Woodle, pointing toward the house; "smashed by that infernal boy of Job-leigh's! I'll take and twist the young

illain's neck-Pii puil his lungs out-

the minister, "that your boy had broken to minister, "that your boy had broken to minister, "that your boy had broken to window in his house."

Mr. Woodle wiped off his forehead.

"Mobbe you did," he retorted, angrily?

"Jobleigh's always grunting around about specifical."

"Jobleigh's always grunting around about something."
"But you seemed to think it was a pretty good joke, then," instrumed the minister. Mr. Woodle's face took on a grin.
"Weil, you see," he said, confidentially, that boy of mine's full of his nonsense all the time—you never saw such a hand to cut up prants. You'd just the laughting to see him sometimes. Full of spirit, that boy is."
"Different from the Jobleigh boy, is he?" asked the minister.

Mr. Woodle glanced at the broken win-

"Jobleigh's boy," he cried, in a high key, "If I can lay my hands on that young cut-throat I'll take and break his back!" New York World.

Weyler's Last Order.

up but one Havanny seems stub in most

Abnormal.

First Boarder -Do yen know. I've gained twelve pounds in the last three mentles!

Er-didn't I bear Mr. Jobleigh com-

The minister passed by the gate in mild

Umbrella Saved a Ship

INTERESTING RELIC USED BY A SHREWD YANKEE CAPTAIN.

And now Prof. Lembreso has stirred a Used on the Old Constitution Under Isaac Hull in the War of 1812.

An interesting relie in the Charlestown

Navy First museum is an umbreila which was used by the Constitution in making her escape from the English fleet in July, 1812. This is all that is told by the card attached

to it, and the umbrella is a complete puzzle to nearly everyone who visits the museum. In the first place, it is atterly unlike any umbrella that anyone ever saw before; and, in the second, not one person in a hundred is able to figure out now the Constitution. made use of it in making her escape from the British vessels.

It is exactly like an amuseila frame in greeral shape, but the slick is about fee feet long, with a heavy from ring at each red, and is about three inches to diameter. On the 18th of July, 1812, the Constitution was surrounded by Bracke's squadron of five vessels. Before they could close to on him, however, it fell calm, and Capt. Hull at once made use of the umbrells, of which there were two aboard.

A cable was bent to one of the umbrellos at what would be the handle in one of the critises.

velopment of brain and herve goes on at all what would be he manded in the of the the expense of the body. Especially is this true of children. Their bodies are over-taxed in order to develop their brains. The nourishment which should be distributed over bodily and mental organs alike is all of the train.

All the work the vessel could be warred as the crew began to haul in on the windless, it, of course, spread out, giving the vessel could be warred. a drag by which the vessel could be warped

While the vessel was warping up to this While the vessel was warping up to this one the either one was taken out, and before the British had discovered what Hull was doing be had got outside of the circle with which they had surrounded him. They have distretly began to pursue the same factice, but he ran two twenty four pound guns out. or ins caton without the rear film, as, whenever one of the bants carrying out a dring came up astern of him, he would fire with one of the "Long Toms," and in this way kept the

in the telling?
The Chartin chorus)—We do
"I have just learned that he is an old bachelor, and told us these rates merely for the pleasure of watching is squirm." (Stunned slicing - Indianapolis Journal Socialist Know why?"







Railroad Magnate Tile





New Features Introduced by the New York Athletic Club.

(Copyright, 1896, by the Bactefler Syndi

Attorney Barton S. Weeks, the captain of the great New York Athletic Club. is as keen in the pursuit of atbletic bonors and novelties for his club as he is in the pursuit of convictions in court. The club's department of swimming is under the direction of Gus Sundstrom, one of the most famous swimmers in the world. With Weeks to plan and Sundstrom to execute, with the pick of 2,500 members to select from, and the fine winter and summer facilities of the club for water games, it is no wonder year the tank in the big clubbonse and the shore at Travers Island are worth watch ing for novelties. Training is no farce with himself lives at Pelham Manor, near Travers Island, in the summer, Baseball practice at the island began this year as early as April 26, and the swimming contingent after the close of the water polo tournamenting the borne tank late in May. Many of the members will live there entil October

1, or even later, working hard every day. Summer is a good time, and anywher in deep enough water a good place to practice the newest water games devised by Capt Weeks and Mr. Sundstrom and executed by the N. Y. A. C.'s crack swimmers, Knoblauch, Murray, Wenck, More, Bronson, Schumacher, Williams, Thompson, McManus, Kintner, and Dick ey. Some of the games are invaluable to training swimmers for life saving or for sudden surprises in the water; perhaps a

Of the latter sort. The most uprourious is the man-fish game. This was first tried in the aquarium in London recently, a woman playing the part of the fish, a stout line being attached to a girdle about her waist. Mr Sundstrem improved upon this by devising a stout barness to go about the man-fish's head. The line is made fast to a ring in the harness at the top of the man's bend and the fisherman on the edge of the tank is required to reel in the fish with an ordinary turpon rod, reel and line The "fish" must not catch the line with his hands, but he can do about anything else. The angler must bring him near crough to gail or touch in fifteen minutes. When the game was tried at the N. Y. A. C. tank, Charles Knoblanch, as the fish, broke the tarpon line of Pisherman Thomas Williams in eight minutes and was adjudged the winter; but both had lots of fan first, the one swimming, div-ing and Jerking his bead, the other payout, reeling in and easing his tackle

The lookers on enjoyed it, too. A "tank evening gives als of time for variety. The speed swimming may be passed with a word. That's common enough. So is plain diving, but the "distance plunge" requires some nerve, while er of skill difficult for one who hasn't tried it to appreciate is called for by the "hoop dive." In this trick, a hoop of considerable less than circus size is held



One of the Most Striking Features Is

the Minute Division of Labor,

There are many pscullarities in the Chinese labor unions; perhaps the most striking is the minute division of labor. Take

illustration the silk-weavers' unions.

Swimming Games Within Doors.

ng removed, again expands. The arms are then brought down by the side, and the chest again compressed. Repeating these movements produces somewhat the effect of natural breathing. They are combined and as a rule their wages are increased during this period. Beskies these holidays with rubbing, chafing and beating the body to restore its patural warmth. Stimcach union has its own bolidays—that is, the days of birth and death of the supposed originator of its particular occupation. To celebrate the national holidays the

Wonders can be done in resuscitating the apparently drowned. There is one man alive in New York today who was employers always prepare a feast for their "drowned" two weeks ago, and actually taken to the morgue for dead. There he employes. But when a union observes its cas discovered and revived.

OWEN LANGDON. money and have a hanguet in a restaurant or hold.

An interesting peculiarity of these unions LABOR UNIONS IN CHINA.

should be mentioned bere, and that is the massing of the same industries in the same massing of the same indistries in the same street. In China there is no very large manu-factory, most of themen ploying about thirty or fifty hen each and all the manufactories producing the same commodity are located in the same street. This gives rise to the cus-tom of calling such streets by the name of the commodity manufactured there, instead of by their proper names.

OLD EGYPTIAN TOILETS.

for Hustration the sink-weavers amous. All those who weave slik of a certain design form a union by themselves, and those who weave slik of a different design form a different union. The mahogany cabinet mikers have a union separate from the union of the resewood cabinet makers. Men Articles Used by the Women of Anclent Thebes to Beautify Themselves ho draw landscapes on the Chinese faus tye a union different from that of those Totlet accessories are hardly more cher who draw flowers and birds. In short, there is a union for each particular departished by the fastidions society women of today than they were by the wealthy

moon. After this day the busy season of the year for all tradesmen begins. From this time on until the new year all crafts men are expected to work later at night than during other seasons of the year. to make berself charming. Her dressing case contained scores of interesting re-sources, which she well knew how to put to the best advantage. Alabaster pots of ontment and tabe-shaped boxes containing antimony or bis-

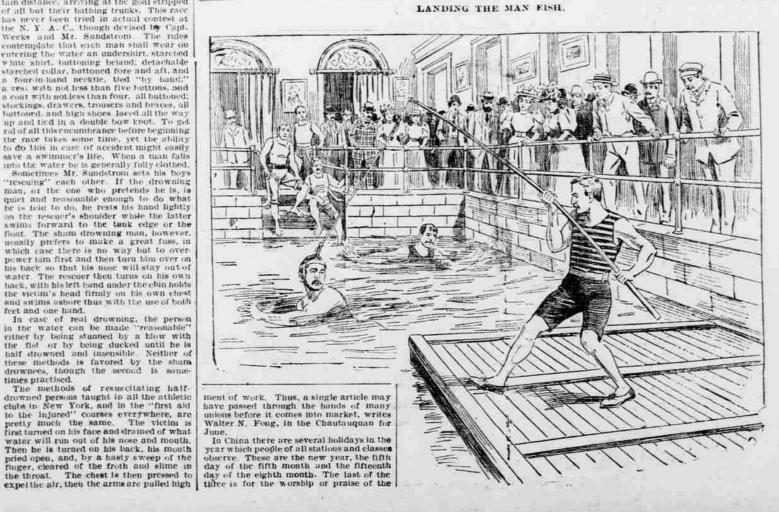
math for coloring the cyclids are but suggestions of her beautifiers. Her comb was an odd-shaped affair, to modern eyes are our shaped affair, to modern eyes strongly resembling a rake. Her mirror was benutifully wrought of bronze. Neek-laces of shells and jewels she had in abou-dance, but her pins were simple affairs when compared with those of today.

The Egyptian lady's feet must have been prettily formed, for she made no attempt to bind them, but wore flat slippers bound to ber ankles, sandal fashion, and having cur-ing peaks at the toes. They were of embossed leather and harmonized with the rest of her dainty outfit.

WHAT A METEOR CAN DO. People Who Value Their Lives Will Dodge When Possible

Kansas City Journal. thich serves as a bullet-proof cuirass for the world. When a meteor enters the atm

LANDING THE MAN FISH.



The Shah of Persia Has Pearls by the phere the friction produced by its gigantic speed makes it flash up like the arrow of Acestes, only more so. The ingentions experiments of Lord Kelvin have shown that the beat this produced, just as a brake-showers sparks from a carriage wheel Quart.

The title of the new shah is clear as it can royal blood. The sons of Esthers that is to say, of women of mean hirth-are of no days of Arranerxes. Presumably, the shah just proclaimed has found a vast fortune

hearded up by Nasr-ed-Din. M. Elamanti, ex-European secretary to the late shade's lareign office, is a been give ing at Pares some information about Persur as it now stands. Nasr-ed-Din's three cannot possibly be a rival of the second; neither can the third. All the other children are just as well educated. Finer may be a source of strongth to the thouse, but that is to be seen.

The royal palace is called the Ark. The

treasures benjed up in if are of incredi-ble richness. One sees there enameled pic-tures on gold inflets of great size. The diametric rubies and pearls are of un-heard of spiender and in such quantities that one sees in the presses where they are been forces and property are been forces. that one sees in the presses where they are kept European decinters and tumblers fulled with them. The late shab liked them to be in transparent vessels, so that he could rapidly see if the bulk was notably diminished by a bluef. He had a big aquarium glass case filled with noting but carefully sorted pearls of the finest orient laster. Safe by safe with these trenstures lay in edgy naticles de Paris, hardly good enough for a charity bazaine. The champlest paintings on gold has between them charp German chromo lithegraphs.

The wanners part of the names areas.

them cheap German chrome lithingrophs.

The women's part of the pance are memorated 800 souls—admitting that Asiatin women have souls. Of these eighty we'll concubines. The wives of royal acout were not numerous. The one who hears the first child is always the senior wife. There were about 700 servants, but a great number were engaged in fine needlewors, distinct eacher were engaged in fine needlewors, distinct eachers and making an original residence and making a micropier. tilling essences and making confectionery They were very clean. Bowever, all from highest to lowest are the rice and mutten ragnat with their fugers. They sat on their beets around low tables, on which the

dish was set. The shah are alone. He often gave The shah are alone. He often gave European dinners, at which he sat, but of which he never particol. He was a ferocious monarch, if he had to find fault, but a constant friend, and patronized merit wherever he found it. The Sisters of Charity were generously patronized by him. He allowed their convent at Teheran a yearly supend. Br Tholoson for thirty-live years enjoyed the shah's confidence. He never gaked for anything for himself, but was forward to ask for ethers. The mosque where the monarch was

The mosque where the monarch was murdered is connected by a light railway with Teheran. The opening of this railway caused a revolt. It encroached on the ground belonging to the mosque. This was thought sacrilegious. Religious fannticism in this case had the last word.

All Claimed Homer.

Weary Williams—Say, thish yer country hes got to interfere in th' Cuby matter, an' right away, too.

Tired Thompson—Woi's the new trouble?

Weary Williams—Why, I bain't picked It has been said that "seveneties claimed Homer dead, who, whileliving had no place to lay his head," or words to that effect. That is to say that Homer's farme became Inat is to say that Homer's more became such after his death that seven cities con-tended for the honor of having been the place of his birth. Do you know harmoof those seven cities? They were Chios, Athens, Khodes, Colophon, Arg. s. Suyma. Second Boarder Better see a doctor! and Salamia.-Chicago Chronicle.